

## G. A. R. CHILLY TO PRESIDENT

Wilson Changes His Mind and Speaks at Arlington.

## CLARK GETS OVATION

Wilson's Words Are for Peace and the Speaker's Extol War.

## ANTAGONISM IS APPARENT

President's Friends Believe That He Made Tactical Blunder in Appearing.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Yielding to the storm of criticism which had arisen from G. A. R. members and sympathizers all over the country, President Wilson this morning recalled his refusal to deliver a Memorial Day address at the exercises at Arlington Cemetery.

The President as the result of this eleventh hour decision attended the exercises and delivered a short informal speech to the Union veterans and their friends. It was apparent, however, that the old soldiers had not forgiven Mr. Wilson for the supposed slight as the result of his first refusal.

Speaker Champ Clark, who accepted an invitation yesterday to deliver the chief address when it seemed certain that the President would not attend the exercises, was thrown into second place on the programme by the President's unexpected reversal.

The veterans saw to it, however, that Mr. Clark had second place in name only. They cheered him for several minutes when he began his speech and several persons in the crowd called out: "You ought to be President."

## Contrast in the Reception.

The reception accorded the Speaker contrasted pointedly with the slight ripple of applause which greeted the President. There was also an embarrassing contrast in the character of the words with which the President was introduced and those used in presenting Speaker Clark to the gathering.

Dr. J. K. Gleason, who has been a severe critic of the President for his original refusal of the G. A. R. invitation, presided over the exercises as department commander. In presenting the President Dr. Gleason said:

"I have the honor to introduce to you now as the speaker—the next speaker on the list—the President of the United States."

In introducing Mr. Clark the presiding officer of the veterans took occasion to utter a eulogy of the Speaker.

"Champ Clark," said he, "has the courage of his convictions and figures always in the open. We always know where he stands. He is an unquestioned patriot, having no hint of partisanship in it. He has always been a friend of the old soldiers."

## Eulogy of Clark.

Dr. Gleason continued his eulogy of Mr. Clark for nearly five minutes and was interrupted at times by applause. He spoke in high terms of Mr. Clark's service in the House and the Speaker's love for the whole country.

It was easily seen that the veterans' presiding officer bore in mind the fact that the President had originally refused an invitation to the G. A. R. exercises after having previously accepted one to the Confederate monument ceremonies to be held at Arlington on June 3. It was also evident that Dr. Gleason did not intend that this refusal should be absent from the minds of his comrades as they listened to the speech of Champ Clark.

The President's speech, which lasted nearly fifteen minutes, was temperately phrased and its thought was occupied in the main with the ideals of peace. His highest praise for the veterans of the civil war was in recognition of their achievement in "the spiritual reestablishment of the Union," which he said had been done through the erasure of the wounds brought on by the war.

The first note struck by Champ Clark was a martial note. He in a hurried delivery to the whole civilized world, presenting as his belief the statement, attributed to Abraham Lincoln, that if all the nations of Europe were banded together against the United States "they never could water their horses in the Ohio River."

Mr. Clark, upon rising to speak, noted with seeming satisfaction the heartiness and extent of the applause accorded him as contrasted with the slight handclapping that had greeted President Wilson's arrival at the amphitheatre and the beginning and conclusion of the President's address.

## Clark Comments on Applause.

The first few sentences of Mr. Clark's speech served to call attention to the difference in the receptions to himself and to the President. The Speaker said that in his boyhood he had heard a noted man say that applause is the sweetest incense that can be burned beneath the nostrils of a public man.

The Speaker reiterated this statement, admitting by inference that the reception accorded him had been the source of satisfaction. It was then that he began his martial declarations which ran counter to the tenor of the President's address and which were so distinctly out of joint with Secretary Bryan's propaganda for the dawn of an era of worldwide peace.

Here are some of the things Speaker Clark said:

"It is written, 'Blessed are the peace-makers who shall inherit the earth.'"

## CHAUTAUQUA ENGAGES BRYAN.

Secretary of State Will Begin Lectures July 4—Other "Talent."

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Secretary Bryan is to be a Chautauqua lecturer again this year and beginning July 4 in North Carolina will make three speeches a day during the season from the platform.

Although no official announcement of Mr. Bryan's contract with the Pennsylvania Chautauqua Association has been made, it became known at a meeting of the board of directors of that organization held in Swatara last week that he had agreed again to join the "talent" of the summer circuit. His acceptance was received with considerable satisfaction.

Mr. Bryan's subject of last summer was "The Making of a Man." His new lecture has not been decided upon.

In addition to Mr. Bryan Victor Murock, ex-Gov. Folk, ex-Gov. Hadley, Senator La Follette, Judge Ben Lindsey and a number of other statesmen and politicians are being advertised in 160 towns in thirteen different States, with an array of musical talent, including bands, quartets, soloists and the much exploited Tyrolean yodlers.

Most of the towns are small country places which look upon Chautauqua week as the most important event of the year. With a noted statesman as a "headliner" the Chautauqua tent is crowded every day.

## \$1,000,000 GIFT TO EMPLOYEES.

Methodist Book Concern's Presents in Form of Insurance.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Insurance policies equaling one year's salary and aggregating more than \$1,000,000 have been presented by the Methodist Book Concern, the oldest publishing house in America, to each of its 1,000 employees. The gift is in celebration of the 125th anniversary of the establishment of the concern.

The new system of group insurance, admitting all employees without a medical examination and effective as long as the insured remain in the employ of the concern, was issued by the publishing house. The plan includes the employees of the publishing houses in New York and Cincinnati and the branches in Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Boston, New Orleans, Kansas City, San Francisco and Portland, Ore.

Official announcement was made to-day by Henry C. Jennings, general agent, and George P. Main, Edwin R. Graham and John H. Race, publishing agents.

## PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER HELD UP AS SPEEDER

Constable Stops Mrs. Sayre and Hales White House Chauffeur to Court.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—One of the big White House touring cars, with Mrs. Frances Bowes Sayre, the President's daughter, for its only passenger, fell into the clutches of the law, impounded by Constable Garrison of Hyattsville, Md., late this afternoon.

The speed attained by Mrs. Sayre's car, which was driven by Chauffeur Johnson of the White House garage, according to the stop watch of the constable and his deputy, was thirty-seven and a quarter miles an hour. The law of the State of Maryland prescribes a speed of twelve miles running through cities, towns and hamlets.

The car was held up near the middle of the town and immediately an interested crowd gathered about it. By quick reference to his "handy guide to motor numbers," which all good Maryland constables must carry, Mr. Garrison ascertained that license No. 5,001 had been issued to the United States Government.

Then he looked at the tonneau door and beheld emblazoned there the spread eagle emblem of the Federal Government, the "soda biscuit," as it is known in Washington. Mr. Garrison was much embarrassed by his discovery, but Mrs. Sayre smilingly asked him what was the trouble.

"Only just exceeding the speed limit by twenty-five miles an hour," replied the constable. "Your chauffeur, mamma, will have to appear Monday in the police court here. We will not require any collateral to be put up."

On the constable's explanation and the chauffeur's promise to show up, the crowd stepped aside and the big automobile trundled away toward Washington.

## WATCHMAN KILLED IN OFFICE.

Shot Dead Through Open Window in Gair Plant.

Michael Kraha, a watchman for the Robert Gair Paper Company, was shot dead in the company's office on the ground floor at Front and Washington streets at 2 o'clock this morning.

Kraha's body was found by another watchman making his rounds. A bullet fired from an open window had pierced the temple, killing him at once. The office had not been disturbed and there was nothing to show that an entry had been made. The police have no clue to the murderer.

## T. M. OSBORNE BACK TO PRISON.

Exposed to Scarlet Fever in Auburn, Will Do Second Term.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 30.—The epidemic of scarlet fever in Auburn prison has spread until there are about a hundred men and women victims. State Health Commissioner Herman M. Biggs has designated Health Officer Thomas C. Sawyer as special deputy and with four assistants he is working hard to stay the spread.

Thomas Mott Osborne, chairman of the Prison Reform Commission, has lately been spending considerable time in the prison in connection with the institution of various reforms, and having become exposed to-day decided to take his chances inside among the convicts and will remain in quarantine indefinitely. Having served a week in the prison he will now serve a "second term" that may last at least six weeks, even if he escapes the malady.

## T. R. PLANS BIG NEW YORK FIGHT

"This Fall My Chief Duty Lies Right Here," He Says in Statement.

## TIME TO CLEAN HOUSE

Calls on People to Destroy "Malign Influence" of Bosses.

## MILDLY ATTACKS WILSON

Colonel Sails on Olympic for Kermit's Wedding—Few See Him Off.

Col. Roosevelt has weighed the Wilson Administration and found it wanting. He says Progressive party policies show the only solution. The Colonel will be ready for the conflict as soon as he returns from Spain, and will begin the fight in New York State. He said this much in a carefully prepared statement he gave out yesterday when he boarded the White Star liner Olympic to attend the wedding of his son Kermit in Madrid.

Prefacing the statement with the explanation that it was in partial reply to hundreds of telegrams and letters from all parts of the country, Col. Roosevelt goes straight to what he considers the conscious failures of the present government. The result achieved, he points out, has been a widespread apprehension among the people, with the cost of living in no way reduced and economic conditions such that business is in jeopardy.

The reduction in the tariff, he holds, has not helped matters a particle and not the slightest progress has been made in solving the trust question. The progressive tenets are the only ones, he says, to secure good results instead of fine phrases. Mr. Roosevelt believes that the time has come to "clean house in New York" and adds that he will devote his energies this fall mainly to New York State.

Col. Roosevelt motored into town in the morning from Oyster Bay. As he walked up the gangplank of the Olympic he was greeted by a fanfare of trumpets, but the trumpeters were the stewards' musicians who daily sound the mess call aboard the liner. Mr. Roosevelt retired at once to his stateroom to go over the statement which he had dictated at Oyster Bay.

## Roosevelt's Statement.

"Since my return from South America, I have received hundreds of telegrams and letters from all over the country requesting statements from me on the political situation. It has been utterly impossible to reply to these communications, first, because of lack of time, and second, because it must be remembered that I have been out of the country for nearly eight months and have been home only ten days, and therefore have not been able to acquire the necessary information that will enable me to respond intelligently to many of the inquiries made of me.

"When I return from abroad I shall at once take up actively the political situation. It goes without saying that I intend, to the utmost of my ability, to do all that I can for the principles for which I have contended and for the men throughout the country who have stood so valiantly in the fight that the Progressive party is waging and has waged for these principles.

## Pinch of Poverty Felt.

"There is widespread apprehension among our people. The pinch of poverty is felt in many a household. We cannot ignore the conditions which have brought about this state of things. The cost of living has not been reduced. Not the slightest progress has been made in solving the trust question. It has been shown that the reduction of the tariff in no shape or way helps toward this solution.

"The economic conditions are such that business is in jeopardy and that the small business man, the farmer and the industrial wage worker are all suffering because of these conditions. The truth simply is that the only wise and sane propositions, the only propositions which represent a constructive governmental progressivism and the resolute purpose to secure good results instead of fine phrases, were the principles enunciated in the Progressive platform in connection with the trusts and the tariff alike. Our policies would have secured the passing around of prosperity and also the existence of a sufficient amount of prosperity to be passed around. Throughout the country all I can do to emphasize these facts will be done.

## Duty Lies in New York.

"But I believe that this fall my chief duty lies right here in the State of New York. I doubt whether there is a State in the Union that shows more conclusively than this State the dreadful evil of the two boss system in political life. The people of this State, the honest people, the good citizens who wish clean and efficient government, no matter what their party affiliations may be, are growing bitterly indignant with a system which provides for the seesaw of the Murphy and Barnes machines in the government of this State. There is not a State in which the evils of bipartisan boss rule are more concretely illustrated than right here.

"Under such rules it is absolutely impossible to get decent and effective government. It is impossible to secure fair treatment for the honest business man, for the honest wage earner or for the honest farmer. From the canals and highways downward each branch of the government has been administered pri-

## THE SUN TO-DAY

CONSISTS OF SIX SECTIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

	Pages
FIRST—General News	12
SECOND—Sporting, Automobiles	8
THIRD—Foreign, Resorts, Problems	8
FOURTH—Pictorial Magazine	16
FIFTH—Art, Society, Paris Fashions, Music, Drama, Schools, Books, Queries, Special Features	14
SIXTH—Country House Competition, Real Estate, Gardens, Poultry, Financial, Kennels	8
Total	66

Readers or newsdealers who do not receive all of these sections will confer a favor on "The Sun" by notifying the Publication Department at once by the phone (2200 Beckman) and the missing sections will be promptly forwarded, if possible.

## R. B. M'CLURE, ILL, COMMITS SUICIDE

News of Tragedy in Yonkers Home Is Suppressed Twenty-four Hours.

## SHOTGUN THE INSTRUMENT

Was Former President of Newspaper Syndicate and Brother of S. S. McClure.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 30.—Robert Bruce McClure, former president of the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, and brother of Col. S. S. McClure, the magazine publisher, committed suicide at 9 o'clock yesterday evening at his home, 15 Glenbrook avenue, Park Hill. He used a shotgun, firing the charge into his head.

The suicide was not made public until this evening. Coroner Dunn, under vigorous questioning late last night, admitted that Mr. McClure had killed himself. According to the Coroner Mr. McClure had been in ill health lately and had become very melancholy. Immediately after dinner he went up to his room and later went to one of the rooms in the servants' hall. At 9 o'clock the family heard the report of a shotgun. Mrs. McClure found her husband dead on the bed with the gun beside him. Dr. Elton G. Littell said that death had been instantaneous.

He and his family have been very quiet since Mr. McClure took the house on Park Hill four months ago.

Mr. McClure was one of four brothers, the others of whom are Col. S. S. McClure, president of the S. S. McClure Co., which publishes McClure's Magazine; T. C. McClure and John Robert Bruce McClure was the youngest. He was born in Ireland, and his mother brought the family to the United States in 1868, when he was 1 year old.

He joined S. S. McClure in business early in life, and the two formed the newspaper syndicate. Robert Bruce represented in London the magazine published by the company, and he spent much of his business life there until 1905, when he returned to New York to take charge of the book publishing end of the McClure-Phillips Publishing Company.

He continued in charge of this end of the business until 1908, when Doubleday, Page & Co. bought it. Then Robert Bruce McClure purchased the news syndicate from S. S. McClure and separated from the company, and he spent much of his business life there until 1905, when he returned to New York to take charge of the book publishing end of the McClure-Phillips Publishing Company.

## NEGRO ASYLUM NEAR BELMONT.

Large Orphanage May Be Built in North Babylon, L. I.

Plans for an orphan asylum to accommodate 400 negro children and to be erected adjoining the estate of August Belmont at North Babylon, L. I., are being discussed. It is expected that opposition by Mr. Belmont or some of his wealthy neighbors will develop into a legal construction work is commenced. Mr. Belmont also has a big place at Hempstead, L. I.

The promoters of the orphan asylum are said to be negotiating for the purchase of the Edwards farm of 100 acres owned by the receivers of the Dean Alvord Company. The principal feature of this farm is an extensive nursery farm. There are several buildings on the tract and these, it is expected, will be remodelled for the use of the negro orphanage.

No doubt the establishment at Mr. Belmont's North Babylon establishment yesterday regarding what action he intends to take regarding the proposed orphanage.

## REVEALS BOOTBLACK PROFITS.

Wife Sues Owner of Stand in Standard Oil Building.

Leonardo Volpe, who has conducted the shoe shining stand in the Standard Oil Building, at 26 Broadway, for years, is defendant in a suit for separation brought in the Supreme Court.

A petition for alimony and counsel fee pending the suit, filed by Mrs. Rosie Volpe states that Volpe earns \$135 a month from his stand and has an income of \$10 a month from property at 154 Mott street. He also gets dividends on \$4,000 worth of Standard Oil stock.

Mrs. Volpe says her husband has struck her repeatedly with a fist and refuses to recognize her as his wife. He threw a glass at her and scarred her face and has threatened to kill her if she enters her home, she said.

## 957 LOST, 403 SAVED, LATEST FIGURES ON ST. LAWRENCE WRECK; CAPT. KENDALL BLAMES COLLIER FOR RUNNING HIM DOWN



Photo by International News Service.

Capt. Thomas Anderson of the Collier Storsdad.

## KENDALL SAYS THE STORSAD FAILED TO HEED HIS WARNING

Skipper of Wrecked Liner Testifies He Blew His Signals and Shouted to Collier, but She Kept On—Blames Her for Not Plugging Gaping Hole.

RIMOUSKI, May 30.—Suffering deeply from anguish of mind and bodily exhaustion, Capt. Henry George Kendall, commander of the lost Empress of Ireland, told his story to-day of how hundreds of souls perished when his great liner was rammed and sunk by the collier Storsdad.

He testified before the Coroner, Dr. J. Pinaud, in the little school house here. Capt. Kendall told his story simply, stopping now and then as spasms of grief shook his frame.

"The Empress of Ireland left Quebec at 4:20 P. M., May 28," he said.

"After the pilot was dropped at Father Point, the weather being clear at the time, we proceeded full speed. After passing Cock Point gas buoys I sighted the steamship Storsdad, it then being clear.

"She was then about one point, 12 degrees, on our starboard bow. At that time I saw a slight fog bank coming gradually from the land, not knowing it was going between the Storsdad and myself. The Storsdad was then about two miles away. Then the fog came and the Storsdad's lights disappeared.

"I ordered full speed astern on my engines and took the way off the ship so as to stop quick. At the same time I blew three short blasts on my whistle, meaning 'I am going full speed astern.' The Storsdad answered with the whistle, giving me one prolonged blast.

"I then looked over the side of my ship into the water and I saw my ship was stopped. I then stopped my engines and blew two long blasts, meaning 'My ship is stopped and has no way upon her.' He answered me again with one prolonged blast.

"The sound was then about four points on my starboard bow. It was still foggy. I then looked to where the sound came from.

"About two minutes after I saw his red and green lights. He would then be about one ship's length away from me. I shouted to him through a megaphone to go full speed astern, as I saw the danger of a collision was inevitable.

## Saw the Collision Coming.

"At the same time I put my engines full speed ahead, with my helm hard aport, with the object of avoiding a collision if possible. Almost at the same instant the Storsdad struck and cut me down between the funnels.

"I then shouted to the Storsdad to

Empress's Skipper Declares His Warning to Storsdad Was Unheeded.

URGED HER TO PLUG BIG HOLE IN THE SHIP

Had She Done This Many More Would Have Been Saved, He Thinks.

300 BODIES BEING TAKEN TO QUEBEC

Greater Part of Survivors, Now There, Tell Thrilling Stories of Escape.

## SEARCH FOR MORE BODIES

Passengers Most Seriously Injured Still Being Cared For in Rimouski.

QUEBEC, May 30.—Only 403 of the 1,300 persons who were aboard the Empress of Ireland when she was sent to the bottom of the St. Lawrence River on Friday morning are alive. They are being cared for in this city, in Montreal and in Rimouski.

More than 300 bodies have been taken from the river, but about 650 corpses are held in the bulk of the Empress or are drifting with wreckage along the Gaspe coast below Father Point. Two steamships and the British cruiser Essex are sweeping the river with searchlights to-night searching for the dead.

The official statement of the Canadian Pacific Railway containing the list of the living and the lost was given out to-night and is believed to be fairly accurate. It is as follows:

Lost	957
Saved	403
Total	1,300
Passengers lost	746
Crew lost	211
Total	957
Passengers saved	201
Crew saved	202
Total	403

Of the first cabin passengers, 87, 31 men, 26 women and no children were lost, and 21 men, 9 women and 1 child were saved.

Of the second cabin passengers, 140, 52 men, 63 women and 10 children were lost, and 15 men, 26 women and 1 child were saved.

Of the steerage passengers, 714, 564 men, women and children were lost, and 146 men, 18 women and 1 child were saved.

This estimate is considered to be complete by the railroad and is based on the reports of its agents sent from Rimouski and prepared here.

That the Dominion Government intends to ascertain the responsibility for the greatest disaster in the history of the sea except that of the Titanic is certain. Already the investigation is under way. The first steps were taken at Rimouski to-day when Coroner J. Pinaud obtained a statement from Capt. Henry George Kendall, the commander of the lost liner. Capt. Kendall's straightforward account of the circumstances of the collision bears out the stories told by survivors that the Empress's officers were prudent and watchful and that no blame attaches to them.

The captain testified that the Empress was motionless in a shifting fog and that he warned the collier Storsdad with whistle, bell, megaphone and voice to keep her distance. He saw the collier lunging forward and sent his own ship astern, but could not avoid the Storsdad's bow, which struck the Empress amidships and pierced deeply.

## Collier Wouldn't Stand By.

Officers of the Empress say that the collier did not change her course even after she acknowledged the liner's warning whistle and that Kendall, horrorstricken, cried "She can't be coming on!"

The most interesting point in the official account of the disaster was Capt. Kendall's statement that he pleaded with the Storsdad's commander to keep full speed ahead, so as to plug the great hole torn in the Empress's side. But the collier backed away immediately and the river rushed into the sunken ship. The railroad officials believe that the Empress could have been kept above water for perhaps an hour, maybe more, if the Storsdad had maneuvered with her victim. That

629-25 TO ATLANTA, GA. AND RETURN. Tickets sold June 12 and 13. Three trains daily: east direction, Short Line-Express Service; information SOUTHERN RAILWAY COM. Fifth av.—Ad.

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